BLAINE'S GHOIGE

"SUBMIT OR RESIGN!" IS THE SLOGAN IN HIS EARS.

AND HE IS NOT LIKELY TO SUBMIT

Harrison Must Choose Between Reed and His Secretary of State.

THE DIFFERENCE IS IRRECONCILABLE.

But Little More Than a Chief Clerk to the Administration-Repeatedly Snubbed. The Haytian Affair,

New York, June 28 .- The Berald's Washington special says:

"Submit or resign" is the slogan that the radicals are beginning to sound in the ears of Mr. Blaine, borrowing Gambetta's war cry in the famous campaign against Marshal McMahon. The Secretary certainly will not submit, and resignation is equally out of the question until the President has decided with which side to cast his lot.

All indications are that the President will adhere to the Reed-McKinley faction, even at the risk of a rupture of official relations with the Secretary of State. When matters have proceeded so far as to make the divergence clear and emphatic, Mr. Blaine will number bis days of office, so his friends say. His enemies are saying the same, but by are only mouthing resentment and dicting what they wish to happen.

is plain enough that Mr. Blaine - a deeper quarrel with the Congresal managers of his party than the e about free sugar and heavier d wool. He has taken issue with them on the entire line of policy. The principle of the McKinley bill is, in his

A BEUNDER AND A CRIME, and he has no better opinion of the new Force bill, called a National Election act, which is to be put through under the dictatorship of the Speaker of the

So far there is no sign that the man agers of these two pivotal measure want to yield to the unsolicited view of the Secretary of State about them. and they have no fear that Mr. Blaine can prevail against them unless he can bring the President unreservedly to his side. Mr. Blaine is far along the new route that he has suddenly blazed out for his party. For the moment Speaker Reed has the greatest influence with his party leaders, and the feeling between Secretary Blaine and himself is such that it adds merit to a measure in the Speaker's eyes to have Mr. Blaine

A WORTHY FORMAN. Mr. Reed is a new force for Mr. Blaine to encounter, the Speaker's leadership and prominence being of recent birth. Even Mr. Blaine's friends doubt that he nake headway against th gathered in the hands of Mr. Reed, and hey greatly fear that in a contest of the two for the central of the President's offuence, whatever it may be worth, the Speaker would prevail. The common understanding here is that he has prevalled already, and that the Preside will dance to no music but such as Mr.

For the sake of such interest as the country at large may have in Mr. Blaine's courageous attempt to arrest his party on the down grade it may be well to mention that the view his best wishers take is that he will go down berce the practorian band that Speaker Reed marshals at will in either house of Congress. Whatever recognition he may receive will have to come from a popular appreciation that

DOES NOT HALT AT PARTISAN LINES. I am assured by those near to him that such an appreciation is all that he expects or desires. It is said that he has done with public life, so far as his own wish goes. He had meant to be done with it before the incoming of the present Administration. the present Administration.

The President's reluctant but press ng invitation to enter the Cabinet was s reluctantly accepted by him, both because he degmed acceptance a political collegation and because he noped to schleve something with the Inter-national American Conference, of which e claimed to be the original projector. He is represented by those in position to know the facis as having been very

A STRANGER IN THE ADMINISTRATION HOUSEHOLD. Repeatedly he has denied to political

and personal friends the exercise in their behalf of an entirely proper influence at the White House and with his Cabinet colleagues, upon the ground that non-intervention was his unafterable rule of life with the Government whereat he was a member.

The diplomatic business of his own department he has followed exclusively and assiduously. The public have but lately learned through the Heroid that the Congressional managers of his party would not need his appeal for a the assembled representatives of all America, and that extraneous and sinister influence were permitted for a time to supplant him in an important nego-

The light thus thrown upon the nature of Mr. Blains's position in the Government reveals something of its probable tenure. There somes to be nother ing extravegent in a remark that Mr. Blaine had hitherto felt constrained for public reasons to fellowship with the Administration and the party leaders footing exceedingly laksome to bitsoulf, but he was

NOW FREN TO LEAVE unless he could remain on his own Those terms builde a counti gration measure of refrogression and much future moderation in the policy hitherto uppermost as the White House and the Capitel President Harrison must speedly

choose between the policy of Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bood. All beliefs coincide to fixing upon Mr. Beed as the connector likely to be preferred. In that event, nothing will be left to Mr. Blaine but to his place among the people leave his justification in their

of common re-

fifteen months that Mr. Blaine, notwithstanding his high sounding position as the Premier of the Administration, is in reality but little more than A CHIEF CLERK

occupying confidential relations with the President of the United States. True, General Harrison consults him, as a rule, in the matter of appoint-ments in consular and diplomatic ser-vice, but he is only guided by his Sec-retary's suggestions when the latter coincide with his own. When they do

coincide with his own. When they do not the President consults only his own sweet pleasure, and his Secretary of State may like it or not as he pleases. But it is argued, did not Mr. Blaine secure the appointment of Mr. White law Reid to Paris, Mr. William Walter Phelps to Germany, Mr. Thomas Sherman as Consul to Liverpool, and Mr. Hayden Edwards as Consul-General to Berlin, and do these not indicate that Berlin, and do these not indicate that Mr. Blaine is able to secure place for his friends when he chooses to make the effort? Such reasoning is sophistical, and no one knows it better than those who are closest to Mr. Blaine.

Both Messrs. Reld and Phelps were appointed, not because they were friends

of Mr. Biaine, but because the Presi-dent desired to reward their long and distinguished services to the party, Had they been diametrically opposed to Mr. Blaine the result would have

been precisely the same. A DIRECT SNUB. The selection of Mr. John C. New as Consul-General to London is a con-spicuous illustration of this. For years Mr. New has been the unrelenting and aggressive enemy of Secretary Blaine. He disliked him so cordially that, be fore the convention met at Chicago in

1888, he repeatedly declared through the columns of his paper, the Indian-apolls Journal, that, if Mr. Blaine were nominated, he would bolt the ticket. Yet Secretary Blaine was bluntly told before he had been a fortnight in the State Department that Mr. New was to be given either the mission to Austria or the Consul-Generalship to London. Of course, Mr. Blaine did not like it: that was obvious, but he had no choice in the matter and Mr. New re

ceived the appointment. One morning Mr. Biaine was summoned to the White House. It was a month after his induction into office. He was told to make out the commission of Mr. Julius Gottschalk of Wissers consin to be Consul General of the United States to Vienna. Mr. Blaine,

SOMEWHAT ASTONISHED. pointedly remarked that he had never heard of the gentleman. The Presi-dent calmly replied that the two Wis-consin Senators desired Mr. Gottachalk's appointment and that he (the President) had decided to make it. Mr Blaine quietly withdrew, and a few hours later Mr. Gottschalk's nomination

was sent to the Senate.

In the same way the other Consul
Generalships and minor places in the service, as well as the missions, have been filled, with the exception of Liver-pool and Berlin, which, it may be said, are Mr. Blaine's personal appointments.

FORMER CUSTOMS ARROGATED. There is repeated evidence that Mr. Blaine has sent to the Executive Man-sion the names of a dozen gentlemen whom he desired to send abroad; that they have sometimes lain unacted upon for a fortnight or longer on the Presi-dent's desk, and then, when they were returned to the department, not more than one or two of the number were left

It was not so with former Republican ecretaries of State. Mr. Fish, Mr. Secretaries of State, Mr. Fish, Mr. Evarts, and Mr. Freilinghuysen selected the people whom they chose to represent this country abroad, and the President, whoever he was, usually agreed them. There were times when the President made his own selections and sent them to his Secretary for approval, and the latter objected, but there is no evidence that their objectious were not

With Mr. Blaine it appears to be different. He is only consulted as a mat-ter of form, and his influence with the Administration in the way of appoint nents at least does not equal that of a econd-rate Senator from one of the frontier States.

THE HATTIAN AFFAIR. The emphatic manner in which the Haytian Commissioners were relegated obscurity within one short hour after the Secretary of State had succeeded in securing the President's approval of the scheme is still remembered by those who wondered how Mr. Harrison ever consented to the selection of Beveriy Tucker for any office in his gift. The President, however, justified his part of the mistake by saying that he supposed along that it was Mr. Raudolph Tucker, an ex-member of Congress that Mr. Blaine had recommended gentleman of great ability and urbanity whom Mr. Harrison pleasantly remen

bered when a member of the Senate Discussed at Cabinet Meeting At a recent meeting of the Cabinet Secretary Blaine's reciprocity proposition was the subject of discussion.

With the exception of Secretary Win-dom the members agreed with the views entertained by Mr. Biaine. The Presi-dent, it is understood, did not offer any argument against the proposition. A Diplomat's Effects Fundgated. Panta June 28.-M. Gortchakoff the Russian Minister to the Court of Mudrid, on arrival at the French frontier from that city objected to his

effects being submitted to the disfu-fecting process prescribed as a safe guard against the spread of the choiers. The health officers were firm, however, and refused to relax the precautionary

Advice to Lard Salisbury. Loxney, June 28.—The Struder says: Whether or not Prance accepts an offer of compensation for her New-foundland fishing rights. Lord Salis-bury owes it to an essentially meritorious class of colonial subjects to use his highest judicance in securing them and their country just treatment and a

free field for their energies. A New Editor for the o'Atlantic." Boston, June 28.-It he stated on sed authority that Mr. Heracu E Studder will succeed Mr. Thomas Salley Addich as editor of the Albertic, Sculder is unociated with the publish-ing house of Houghton Minin & Co. and he a successful novellst and es-

Secretary Proctor Sone Home Socretary Proctor left the city this moratog for a brief visit to his home in tion in their Vermont. No action on the appointments to fill the vacancies in the U.S. Military Academy at West Point will be taken until his return.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

Bine Book Issued by the English Gov-ernment Giving Its History. LONDON, J ne 28 .- The Blue Book on the Newfoundland Fisheries dispute with France, which the Government

has been expected to issue for some days past, has made its appearance. It comprises 428 pages and contains all the dispatches which have originated at London, St. Johns and Paris, bearing on the difficulty from June, 1884, to he present time. Together with these dispatches, 214 In number, is a complete history of the events which have given rise to the dispute and the full text of the treaty under which France claims the rights

for which she is now contending. The descriptive matter and the text of the treaty are printed in English, with a parallel column in French. The book attracts a great deal of at-tention, as it furnishes the first com-prehensive and authoritative account of the Newfoundtand dispute that the public has been able to obtain and throws a flood of light upon points hitherto only vaguely understood.

HEROS OF THE MINE.

Brave Men Risk Their Lives to Rescue

These Entembed. DUNDAR, PA., June 28.-The conference of mine inspectors lasted for nearly an hour last night. Every possible plan of rescue was discussed but none of them adopted. Finally Inspectors Loutitt, Keighley, Secretary Watchorn and Workman Kerfoot and Manager Hill of the Furnace Company decided to face death itself that the entombed men may be rescued.

men may be rescued.

They decided to go to the place and together dig through. There are eleven feet of coal to dig, or about two hours' work. They are all provided with all appliances for their safety, but they carry their lives in their hands and everybody about the pit bade them good bye and wished for their safe return. return.

LATER.-Flames continue to issue from the entrance to the Hill Farm mine with terrible fury. The tongues of fire reach nearly a hundred feet into the air, while the sun is obscured by the hope seems to be abandoned

HE OF THE HAT

SOME POINTED REMARKS ON HARRISON AND THE "GRAND OLD PARTY"

Inspired by the Non-Enforcement of the Eight-Hour Law-o'The Inlinitesimal Occupant of the White Bouse."

In a letter received by the editor of THE CRITIC from a delegate to the late session of the International Typographical Union, held at Atlanta, Ga., the following is copied. Our correspondent writes from Jacksonville, Fla., and

after some personal explanations, says.

'I have gone into these little details, not that they had any particular bearing upon the subject matter of the articles commended to me in your paper, but to convince you of my self-abnegation in the cause of labor. There is only one liffer, and that is in treating it as a party question, for you must long since have been convinced that the party now everything they can do to advance the of that party, provided you can dignify it with the name of party

ITS QUAY AND ITS DUDLEY. together with its Tray, Blanche and Sweetheart trolling at its heels, there is nothing elevating or patriotic in its make up, and there is nothing too low to which it will not stoop. It is a miserable blot on the face of the country, and its every move goes to prove that it is evil and only evil continually I remember well Harrison, the grandfather of the present Ben. I saw him previous to his nomi-nation for the Presidency and watched his patriotic career during the short time he was President, and I verily be Heve if he ever dreamed that such an emanation as the present Ben should descend from his loins, he would have wished the earth to open and swallow

History records the fact that, when the old General was in commant of the Northwest Territory, the Bittish and Indians captured one of his aids. After parleying with him for some time the British general entrusted him with a message to the General, detail-ing the hopelessness of the cause he was defending, and calling upon him to surrender. The aid turned to the flicer and told him "it was useless to deliver such a message, as General Harrison never surrendered." This

WILE THE STADIES AND THE PATHOT. Compare the present infinitesimal occupant of the White House with that grand old man. He is in the hands of Quay, et of mone, and he dare not move hand or foot except at the hidding of those to whom he has surrendered soul and body. To petition such as he for ellet is the verlest of farces, for while he is most willing to have the working-man as a suppliant at his feet, he knows he must consult those who zun him and he machine before he can do anything. especially for the employes of the flow

"I have spoken severely, but truly, the seutiment that animates me in my regard for the so-called Republican party, and if the officials—they who are placed in the position of administering te law-refuse or neglect to enforce it, ten there is a Supreme Court of the nited States before whose behests a President or a Postmaster General form no exception. Congress passed the law and it was given vitality when the President signed it that the employees of the Governmen should work

ERDRE BOURS & DAY. That law stands on the record and there has been no attempt to repeal it. If other hands of the Government have felt themselves bound by it and things. changes have recurred within the last year to demand a departure from it! Have the present officials discovered that they are the law, and when they speak let no dog bars? Mr. Speaker Reed seems to be formed of that kind material, and he seems to be the fuor that works the party machinery. "When I take a natrospect of the

of the people whose high prerogative it is to call themselves Americans. In our estimation we are kings and princes, but loyal to the high principles that governed our fathers. These men

CLAIM TO BE SEFFERSONIAN, but where Is the likeness between them?
Did Jefferson ever agitate such a principle as a high tariff, but called by its champions protection? Did Jefferson ever trample with imposity mon the law? Did Jefferson sanction civil service reform, or any other principle that he did not fearlessly live up to: Did he ever suffer himself to be led by the nose by a party manager! He was a a patriot in every sense of the word. and as incorruptible as he was fearless in the discharge of his duty.

"If we are to have party above all things, to the utter disregard of every-thing exalted and patrfoile—if the law is to be set at defiance by those whose duty it is to enforce it—if the OVERWWORKED REPLOYES OF THE GOV

EHNMENT are to be ground to death under the wheel of Juggernaut with little possibility of rellef, then farewell, a long farewell to justice. The Iron heel of despotism is not confined to Russia, and even in Germany we find the Emperor

even in Germany we find the Emperor using his power and his influence in behalf of the workingman, and when he says law he means it shall be enforced.

"I am no advocate of socialism, but I am a strenuous advocate for the rigid enforcement of the law, more especially when it is in the interests of the work. ing classes. They have trials enough to encounter, but when they are compelled to violate law at the dictation of man whose duty it is to enforce law then it is a disgrace to a party that calls Itself Republican."

Detained by Her Bushand's Ghost. NEWARK, June 28 .- The widow of Patrick Duffy of East Newark was to have salled for Europe on Wednesday, but she is still at her home and is very ill. Rumors prevail that while Mrs. Duffy was getting ready she had occa-sion to go into the woodshed on her premises and there saw the ghost of her husband, who told her she must not make the voyage. Mrs. Duffy's nice sald that her aunt was taken with fainthushand, who was a prominent florist and surseryman, died of delirium tremens in the Hudson County jali about a year ago. He had been sent there on a charge of attempting to pot-son his wife with Parls green.

Railway Collision in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 28 .- A bad aceldent occurred on the Augusta and Knoxville Railrond last evening near Verdery, S. C. The up passenger train, which left Augusta at 3 o'clock, was run late by a service train coming this way, which was running out of time. Hoth engines and tenders were demolished and the the baggage and express ecach was telescoped. Express Messenger B. Bowen of Greenwood, S. C., will die from his injuries, and Fireman Anderson I secretary of The man Anderson is severely injured. The passengers escaped with bad shaking up and fright.

Warned Against French Teachings, MONTHEAL, June 28.-Archbishop Lafelece of Three Rivers presided at the discussion of priests at the Oblat Seminary vesterday, and he caused a sensation when, addressing the gradustes, he warned them against the revolutionary teachings of France. HE REFUSED IN DISCOURTEOUS TURNS. The French people, he said, "are no onger worthy of the name of Christian who were interrupting him to go France, They have lost all their old traditions, and those are only now found in the French Canadian." remarks were received with disap-

The Fresident's Trip Postponed. President Harrison, owing to official business, has abandoned, temporarily, his contemplated trip to Cape May. He expected to start to-day, but has post-poned his departure until the latter part of next week, provided Congress takes the usual recess on the Fourth of July. In that event, the President will leave here next Thursday, and remain at Cape May until the following Monday or Tuesday.

Served the Wretch Right. Way Choss, Ga., June 28 .- Andrew Roberts, colored, was lynched at 12 o'clock Thursday night for attempting to rape the 11-year-old daughter of Richard James, a respectable farmer residing at Argyle, a small village twelve niles west of Way Cross. He was caught in a compromising position with he girl, taken to the woods, hung to a tree, and while swinging several bullets were fired into his body.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Benefit of Such Companies to Monsy-Savers and Money-Borrowers, The national bunking system has worked well. It has been a great success. The percentage of loss has been wonderfully small. The capital of the different bunks has not been large. These organizations are, however, restricted in their lines of business by law and cannot make loans of a real estate or aid in many enterprises of

rest estate, or aid in many enterprises of great value to the general public. This companies have some organized in the various large office of the Union to fill the want indicated. They have generally had alterned to them a savings department, where primerous small quounts of money. where a minimum to them a savings impartments where a minimum to the animal amounts of money have been aggregated into a large sum. Their own emplies have also been very large. They have been while, therefore, to make yours nigous real origin, execute treats and executed the public is marry where.

many wars.

Parties having money to bun have found organizations of this hind of great benefit. The large capital as well as the supervision of the beaution of the beaution of the intenset of the elients of these associations, and have given a facility of security to all their returns.

past and think of the invalid upon the cocutchens of my beloved country caused by the wild machinations of the party in power. I blink for the integrity to power. I blink for the integrity

SEVERAL PENSION BILLS WERE PASSED LAST NIGHT.

MR. ENLOE, BEING ABSENT, DISLIKED IT And Wanted Them Stricken From

the Record of Proceedings.

HE SHAKES HIS FIST IN HEMPHILL'S FACE

And Invites Him Outside, But the South Carolinian Was Not in an Ascom. modating Mood.

Last night was the regular time for the comideration of private pension legislation. For weeks past all legislation of this character has been stopped by objection of some sort offered by Mr. Enloe of Tennessee and Mr. Kligore of Texas. East night the discovery was made that Mr. Enloc was alsent. Then, as Washington once had Gates put in the chair to keep him quiet, THE HOUSE SILENCED RILGORE

y putting bim in the chair.

The result was the passage of about a hundred pension bills while Kilgore sat there powerless to prevent it.

This morning Enloe appeared in the House with blood in his eye and the Congressional Record in his hand. When the Clerk finished reading the journal Mr. Enloe moved that the bills referred to as having passed the House referred to as having passed the House be stricken from the Record. His point was that these bills had been made a special order for a certain Wednesday, and that day had passed without their being considered. He claimed, there fore, that the

HOUSE COULD HAVE NO JURISDICTION over them until another day had been assigned them by the Committee on Rules: Mr. Springer of Illinois explained that these bills, having lost their day, resumed their place on the calendar.

and, of course, came up regularly last When the question was put Euloe's resolution received only one or two votes. The noes were numerous, mostly coming from the Democratic side. The journal was then approved and the House proceeded with the regular

When Mr. Enlor made his motion the Speaker directed him to reduce it to writing.

THIS MADE THE TENNESSEEAN MAD. but he was compensal to comply. Mr. Springer tried to have the question of

Springer tried to have the question of the approval of the Journal postponed until next Monday. The Speaker said Mr. Enloe had the floor.

Then everybody waited while Mr. Enloe penned his resolution. While so engaged Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina, who has charge of the Federal Flection bill for the Democrats, went to Mr. Enloe and asked him to withdraw his motion so the delate could draw his motion, so the debate could proceed.

France. HE REFUSED IN DISCOURTEOUS TIMES COIDER. are no and tool the South Carolinian and others aristian who were interrupting him to go eir old to hades, and at the same time rose abruptly and shock his fist at Mr. Hemphili, and matters began to look serious. He intimated that Hemphili could see him outside the Capitol whenever he wanted to. Mr. Hemphili disclaimed any desire to see Mr. Enloc either inside or outside the Capitol. Friends interfered and Mr. Hemphill retired to his seat and Mr.

After his resolution was defeated Mr. Enlow retired to the clouk room, clapped his big felt hat on his head, and stalked solemnly and angrily out of the hall. It was rumored that he would SEND A HOSTILE MESSAGE

to Mr. Hemphill. This probably is untrue, as it would only serve to make the sender ridiculous. All that is likely to come of the affair is strained personal relations, though both are men of undoubted courage, and, in the old days, would have fought by sunrise on Monday. In these days duelling is not in fashion and the would be duellist an absent object. an absurd object. It was noticed all through the diffi

ty that Speaker Reed failed to make he slightest effort to restore order. gavei lay idla on his desk while he gazed upon his opponents, quarielling among themselves, with cyalcal enjoy Deliberately Cut a Man's Threat.

New York, June 38,-The Trebune's ake City (Fla.) special says that there great excitement there over the murder Saturday night of Adam Anderson, a prominent colored Republican, by Ben Eaton. Anderson had had angry words with a white man named Philfro, who had insulted the negro's write While muching some purchases in

recery store, Eaton walked to Amber on and deliberately out life throat aton and Phillips were committed to all by the coroner's jury. Feeling has un high, and there is said to be a novement on foot to take the two men

CINCINNATI. June 18 .- At Charles n. W. Va., systemlay meaning, two entuckiaga named Joe Russell and ch Tyrrell jumped from the railroad tdge late the water, a distance of 185 at, for a purse of \$200, and may die. sell incided safely and was declared Death of a New York Ablesions.

enth Assembly district in the heard led subliculy of ligary disease at 3 clock this morning at left house. No. An Aged Physician's Deaths:
Unica N. Y., June 28.—Dr. William constantly at the tables of Monte Carlo, where she been far practice in where she been farze sums. Her health Utlea over forty years, Alad voiterlay, aged 69. He was a member of the State

A \$40,000 Blute.

PURELY PLATONIC.

A Married Woman's Photograph in a A Murderer Citings to its Tall While Murdered Man's Pocket. It Swims a River

Nonwalk, Coxx., June 28.-When and killed by his son two weeks ago Offer, at Gower, Mo., on Thursday night there was found in the deal man's escaped the officers yesterday in an exefting way. Carrington, mounted on a horse, reached here about daylight and pockets letters from a Norwalk woman signed 'Eva,' which were accompanied by a photograph. Coroner Jacobs of Eintra has discovered that "Eva" is Mrs. Henry D. Cornell of this city, only

rested by the river side, walting for the ferry beat to carry him to the Kansus side. The river is very high and the bost only makes two trips a day. Carrington did not unow this, but walted Mrs. Henry D. Cornell of this city, only daughter of Isaac Bowe.

Mr. Bowe stated last night that his daughter became acquainted with Warren at the Danbury fair last year, when he protected her from a drunken man. Mrs. Cornell invited bim to call at her home when he visited Norwalk. This he did several times, always with the knowledge of her folks and always in the presence of a third seriou. until he was surprised by the Sheriff: the animal late the river, which is mile wide. The officers opened fir and a hasty search for boats was made When about 100 yards from shore the horse was seen to slowly sink. Off sprang the vider and as he struck the

in the presence of a third person.

During her severe lilness Warren sent During her severe lilness Warren sent her flowers, and when she recovered he asked for her photograph, which she gave him with her mother's consent. Warren never conceased the fact of his being married, and often spoke affectionately of his sen. Mrs. Cornell's deposition will probably be taken for use in the trial of the latter. water he grasped the animal by the tail. The horse struck out bravely, shore, but the swift current swept them down the stream despite the rowers' strennous efforts to pull across, while the horse and his human tow went steadily on toward the Kansas shore. The animal lay down exhausted when he reached the slope on the other side. The man followed suit, but only for a

POSTMASTER MORRISON'S DANGER.

The Protection Promised Him Does Not Materialize-

New York, June 25.—The Tribune's special from Jacksonville, Fla., says that Postmaster Morrison of White into the thicket. Nothing has been Springs, Hamilton County, has been arrested, and is threatened with lynching. His wife has written to friends in Jacksonville imploring assistance. Mor-rison had just returned from a visit to Washington on matters appertaining to his arrest several weeks ago, by pre-tended detectives, whom he subse-quently prosecuted in the United States Court. This affair created a spirit of batted and revenge toward Morrison, and his life has been frequently threat-

OUR WORLD-BEATERS.

ENGLAND'S CRACK BANTAM-WEIGHT BADLY WHIPPED BY DIXON.

The Colored Boy From Boston Proves an Easy Victor, in Eighteen Rounds, in the International Match.

New Your, June 28,-A special cablegram to the Herold from London gives the following details of the Dixon-Wallace fight: In the early hours of this morning at the Pelican Club, before a Corinthian gathering unparalteled either in numbers or enthusfasm at that awazger resort, George Dixon, the colored bantam weight champion of America, boxed "Nunc Wallace of Birmingham, the holder of the English championship, for a purse of £500, offered by the Pellean Club.

There was scarcely room to breathe in the serried ranks which packed the into serried ranks which packed the arena. When the combatants stepped into the twenty four foot ring uproard ous applause greeted the darky, who first appeared, and another wave of hearty cheering burst over the theatre as "Nunc" Wallace walked to his corner.

"NUNE" THE PAYORITE. Some time elapsed before a silence sufficient to hear the referee's voice was obtained. Jack Angle was used to suporesa this hubbub, and in solemn en phasis that gentleman read aloud the most important rules, those pertaining to the conduct of the seconds and with

regard to fouls.
"I will lay an even £1,000 on Wallace," shouted Charley Hibbert, but there was no takers, and not even an offer of 5 to 4 up to the thousands would tempt a response. Lord Lonsdale interposed for order and at the same time nodded an acceptance of a big wager in support of Dixon.

THE MEN AND THE OFFICELS. There was a wonderful contrast between the competitors. The English-man looked much the stronger and had all the builded character in his face which is conventionally typical of our best style of bruisers. The colored gentleman, who, save gioves, black patterns and narrow breech cloth, was in parts naturalities, seemed the beau ideal of a wiry athlete. Alf. Greenfield und Dick Roberts seconded the Birm-ingham man, while O'Rocke and Mc-Gough did similar office for Dixon. Jack Augle presided on the costrum Leeper.

WALLACE COULDN'T SUBT DINGS. There was a hush as the men shook hands. Each was as patient as the other, but Wallace was the first to be gin, and smid subslued excitement the Englishman led and did so throughout the round. He followed up this soctwos in the next bout, and with slightly less vigor in the third, but his work had no effect on the mahogany mulity, who showed no trace of the rough treatment.

DERON STORE WALLACE. In the fourth round there was a won-derful change. Dixon simply walltool around his antagooist in every round till the tenth, wherein, after a desperate raily, the Engilshman suffered dread-fully. There were yells, counter yells, and the whole theatre areas, for at this point it looked as if the contest were about to be closed. A CHEAT VICTORY PUR DEVIN.

The call for the mercifully gate Walace a breathing spail, but the round virtually determined the match. From the on them was no hope for Wallace. A fearing right hander in the eighteenth round knocked the Birmingham lad stily, and he was driven helpfordy into if the colored lad, who purmulad Name until stretching forth his help-Naw York, June 18.—Alderman less hand he acknowledged in reasonia Schlarp, who represented the wheiming defeat. Christian Siteson a Gamblet.

Nun Youx, June 28.- A special to the World Iron Stockholmanys that Christine Nilsson is a monomantar on and beauty are rapidly failing away.

Sumbuy Amongs Lond to a Dunt. SAN ANTONIO, TEX. June 25 -Sons' wall-paper factory. Hills to have drawn exceeding near Malland. Garra is probably fatally wounded and \$40,000 by fine early this morning. The loss is covered by insurance.

Mexican cawboys, tought a dual with Curcaso, June 25.—The police say they know nothing of the reported arrest of A. J. Maryland and Thysican South Curcaso, June 25.—The police say they know nothing of the reported arrest of Tascott, the markets of A. J. Maryland and Thysican Significance. Jama Garra and Hilder Pernaudes,

SAVED BY HIS HORSE INGALLS' ST

Jumping on his willing horse he arge-

By this time two boats containing the

Sheriff's deputies set out from the shore, but the swift current swept them

A GENERAL TIL-UP RUMORED.

ference between all the parties inter-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stocks,

To day's New York stock market quota thous, furnished by C. T. Havonusr, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic building, 1939 F street morthwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mandham, New York: Chardler, Brown & Co. Chinago.

er, Brown & Co., Chicago.

July ... 271 271 Aug ... 561 561 Sept ... 564 561

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular Call—12 o'cinck is.— Traders' National Bank, 4 at 1151. Co-lumida Title Insurance, 100 at 7 5.16. American Graphophone, 100 at 101. Penni-matic Gian Carriago, 100at 1, 100 at 1; 100

Telephone Stories Personnella, 27 (c. Chuselenka and Polymer, 75, American

OATS.

towing the murderer after blin.

seen of him since.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 25.-West J. Frank Warren of Elmics was shot Carrington, the murderer of Robert THE UPHEAVAL MAY LAND IT FOR THE DESIGNRATS.

WHAT THE PEOPLE'S PARTY IS DOING

Its Recruits Come Mainly From the Republicans.

A PITCHED BATTLE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Fighting and Rioting at One of Tillman's Meetings ... Alexandria Democrats Active-General Notes,

Mr. J. T. Highley, the editor of the Garnett (Kan.) Journal, one of the leading Democratic papers of the State Isinthe city. In conversation this murning

regarding politics in the State which ingula represents Mr. Highley said. "The outlook for Democratic ences is very bright. The Farmers Alliance and the labor organizations have formed a coalition in our State that has assumed formidable and rapidly growing proportions. The coalition which is known as the People's party, has drawn recruits from both the other parties, and, already, like a young glant, is preparing to assume control of the State after the fall election. "In what proportion has it gained at berents from the older parties?" I should think about three fourths of its members come from the Repub-

All the Trainmen on the Atchison System May Strike. Curcago, June 28 .- Rumors were of its members come from the Repub-licans, although its platform and decla-rations are in line with the Democrats. affoat yesterday to the effect that a strike involving all the trainmen on the the Atchison system, was about to take place. Regarding these rumors. President Allen Melville said.

'They are greatly exargerated. No demands have been made by our men and so none could possibly have been refused.'

Tations are in line with the Democrats. It declares it favor of revision of the iariff, and I should not be surprised to acc the Democratic Convention indoese its candidates. I burdly hope for a could not be supplied to the property and the Democrats. For the Property and the Democrats, for the Property and the Democrats. 9,000 miles of rallroad, which comprise efused."

General A. A. Robinson, the general alone. Whether the Democrats can savager of the Atchison system, is at manager of the Atchison system, is at the Grand Pacific. He says that the training were not affected by the order issued when W. B. Strong was presi-dent, which reduced the pay-roll ten per cent. He did not think there was any danger of a strike, but any differtike to predict. They may and I hope they will. The Republican majority last election was \$2,000, and it will take a large defection from II and a big combined vote to overcome it. Seriously, I believe the People's party will come out winners, because, as I said. I think the solid Democratic vote will ences between the employes and the management would be settled at a congo to their candidates.

"I am not so sangular of sucress on the State ticket, however, as I am in the Congressional and Legislative tickets. That will be where the new party will poll its greatest strongth. This is poll its greatest strength. This is especially so in the Second District, which Mr. Funston now represents. A great many Republicans are dissatisfied, and bis change on the silver question has tended to increase rather than allay ie discentent. I believe he will be de

"In the fight for the Legislature the new party will gain a great many votes, but I do not believe they will gain control of it. You see, they would have to gain fifty-eight members in order to Del, & Hud. St. Panl. 74 74 14 Erle Tex. Pac 202 202 102 Jersey Cen. Tex. C. & 1, 40 49 La & Nov. 102 102 103 Wab. pH d. 40 644 Lake Shure. 102 103 Wab. pH d. to so, and there are a sufficient mumb of hold-overs as to almost make it an impossibility."
Then Senator Ingalis will be be-

Union... Sil Sil elected Mo, Par. ... 704 761 W. Uniform. 884 854 Y. Yes, I believe be will. Restaurant N. Y. K. N. E. 46 463 W. M. L. E. p. d. 772 772 N. & W. p. feb. ... Mol. C. O. Cla.

N. Y. Cen. Am. C. O. Cla.

N. Pac. ... 366 361 C. Gas Trust 571 963 him, and especially among those of him, and especially among those of his own party, it does not seem to me to be sufficient 100 1104 S. Redu. Co. 704 714

The Chicago Markets.

"Yes, I believe be will. Restaurant to prevent his return to a great deal of dissatisfaction against him, and especially among those of his own party, it does not seem to me to be sufficient to prevent his return to the Senate. Ingalls is not liked in Kansay, but the fact remains that he has To-day's thicago grain and provision market quorations, furnished by C. T. Havenner, Rooms 9 and 11, Atlantic Building, 1930 F. street northwest. Correspondents, M. B. Mcodham, New York; Chandents, M. B. Mcodham, New York; Chandents sas, but the fact remains that he has centrel of the Legislature, and unless there is a greater change in its composi-tion than even the most surguine Democat can expect. I don't see how he can be beaten, although a majority of the people of the State, irrespective of poll-

ics, desire it.

"At present the most momentous question we have to deal with Is the original package man. The State as you know, has a prohibitory law, but the Supreme Court less nullified it practhe Sipreme Court has nonlined it prac-tically by its recent decision in the origi-nal package case. We are hopeful of getting such legislation as will counter act the baneful influences of this decis-ion, and I am confident we will be suc-cessful. A bill has already been re-ported to the House favorably that will remedy the defect in the law, and I is Here It will be taken unuand present at

A LIVELY CAMPAIGN

PETERSON NAMED OF POSTUCAL OROGA

All Minuclianeous Bonds — U. S. Electric Minuclianeous Bonds — U. S. Electric Lights 1st, 6's, 103, U. S. Electric Lights 2t, 6's, 1'0b, W. & G. R. R. 10-10' 0's, 105, W. & G. Conyertble, 6's, 255; Massus Hall Assu, N. C. U. 1895, 189, Wash, Market Co., 1st Must., 6's, 110; Wash, Market Co., 1mp., 0's, 1.8; fal'vi & Senbourd Co., 6's, C. 1897, —; Wash, L. Infantry, 2t, 7's, 1994, 9's, Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A. 6's, 115; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A. 6's, 115; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. A. 6's, 115; Wash, Gas Light Co., Ser. B. Co., 110; Hyghethe lee Company, 1st Mort., 6s. NAME OF THE REAL PROPERTY. Convenue, S. C., June 28 .- Parmire Tillman met lifa opponent on his notive heath, at Edgefish, yesterday and it was war to the knife. General Bratton's apeach glittered with fary darts. He has said that the methods of the Tillman movement were undemocratic, but

Ser. B. Ca. 110, Hygicale the Company, is Root, 5a.

National Bank Stocks—Stank of Washington, 130; Columbia, 200; Central, 130; Metropolitan, 200; Central, 130; Metropolitan, 200; Central, 130; West End, 166;
Farmer's and Machanical, 135; Capital, 130; West End, 166;
Kaliroad Stocks — Washington and Georgatown, 113; Mctropolitan, 167; Columbia, 71; Capital and Stocks — Washington and Georgatown and Technology & Strike Stocks—Stramer's Act Frank Stocks—France's, 48; Frank Stocks—France's, 48; Frank In, 56; Metropolitan, 88; National Union, 131; Arilington, 156; Concurant St. Columbia, 14; Georgatow, 158; Columbia, 151; Georgatow, 158; Columbia, 158; Columbia, 158; Georgatow, 158; Columbia, 158; Georgatow, 158; Columbia, 158; Georgatow, 158; Columbia, Use and Photels Light Stocks - Washington ton Gas, 40, Georgebowh Gas, 48, U. E. Photels - Stocks - Washing ton Electric Light, 140. when the police appeared on the scene and appear an Interesting event in the half before any gore was sollich.

Constant and Polesna, it, American Graphophene, it, Maralinana Siocia, — Washington Market Co., 187 Washington Brick Machine Co., 575, term Fully for Co., 515, Sari litra Fatorpara Co. 18 National Safe Daposit, 136, Washington Safe Daposit, 136, Washington Safe Daposit, 136, Washington Loan and Track Co., 42 National Typographin — Mornorthaler, — Physical Graphophene, Mornorthaler, — Physical Graphophene, 25 Length Hall, St. Hyghenic Log Co., 25 A printer Virtue for the selector

Washington Loan lend Trast Co., 12 Nathund Typographin — Mittpottibaigs, or Phonoment Gara Contagn. I Almarkan Security and That Co., 12 Limbia Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 25 Limbia Physical Committee of Alexandria International Security and State Co., 26 Limbia Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 26 Limbia Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 26 Limbia Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 27 Limbia Physical Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 27 Limbia Physical Hall St. Hydrolic De Co., 28 Limbia Hal vention while mosts of Leodorg by

Areal Meather Personal.